

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

Long Island Sound 2016 T_MAMMAL

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This feature class resides within the BIOLOGY Feature Data Set of the Long Island Sound - 2016 ESI Geodatabase. It contains vector polygons representing sensitive biological resource data for terrestrial mammal species within the Long Island Sound study area. The study area includes Long Island Sound, tidal tributaries and bays, freshwater streams and lakes, and land areas in New York and Connecticut. The six terrestrial mammal species include Northern river otter (*Lontra canadensis*), Silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*), Hoary bat (*Sylvilagus transitionalis*), North American least shrew (*Cryptotis parva*), and Eastern red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*). Vector polygons in this data set represent terrestrial mammal distributions, colonies, concentration areas, and areas of vulnerable occurrence.

Species-specific abundance, seasonality, status, life history, and source information are stored in associated data tables (described in Entity Attribute Overview below) designed to be used in conjunction with this spatial data layer. This data set is a portion of the ESI data for Long Island Sound.

As a whole, the ESI data characterize the marine and coastal environments and wildlife by their sensitivity to spilled oil, and include information for three main components: shoreline habitats, sensitive biological resources, and human-use resources.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

2014 to 2016

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -73.9276, E: -71.7963, N: 41.987, S: 40.6881

This reflects the extent of all land and water features included in the overall Long Island Sound ESI study region. The bounding box for this particular feature class may vary

depending on occurrences identified and mapped.

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)

Map (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:**1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:****2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)****2.1. Name:**

ESI Program Manager

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:**2.4. E-mail address:**

orr.esi@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:**3. Responsible Party for Data Management**

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

ESI Program Manager

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Process Steps:

- 2016-06-01 00:00:00 - Overview: Six species of terrestrial mammals are represented in this atlas. This is not intended to include all species present within the study area. Species were selected based on conservation interest (i.e. endangered, threatened, or special concern), or ecological importance. Data sources include digital GIS data, published studies, and expert knowledge. A total of 216 polygons were created to represent the distributions of the six selected terrestrial mammal species within the Long Island Sound study area. Several sources were cited to develop the terrestrial mammal data set.
- 2016-06-01 00:00:00 - Species-specific information: With regard to oil or chemical spills, the most noteworthy terrestrial mammals found in the Long Island Sound study area are the semi-aquatic mammals, which include the northern river otter, muskrat, mink and beaver. There are notable differences in populations of these mammals between the Connecticut coastal area and Long Island in New York. The northern river otter (*Lontra canadensis*) had previously been extirpated from Long Island, but recently has re-established a breeding population. The area from Oyster Bay east through the Nissequogue River have definite established populations and this area has been mapped as a vulnerable occurrence. Additionally, experts believe recolonization is actively occurring in the entire Long Island portion of the study area, so all bays, coves, marshes, tidal creeks and adjacent freshwater bodies should be considered to potentially have resident river otters, especially eastward all the way toward Orient Point. In Connecticut, the River Otter population is considered healthy and they should be considered as potentially present in all coastal areas where there are riverine, tidal creek, marsh and nearshore freshwater pond environments. In both Connecticut and New York, the muskrat is considered ubiquitous in all nearshore aquatic environments including fresh and estuarine marshes, riverine environments and freshwater ponds and upper reaches of salt ponds. Because of their ubiquitous nature, the muskrat is not mapped in this atlas, however, they should be considered as potentially present in all of the above mentioned environments. Along the Connecticut coastal area, mink are less common than the muskrat, but may be present anywhere where muskrat are found. On Long Island they are also present wherever muskrat may be found, but very uncommon. Mink are not mapped in this atlas due to lack of

reliable distribution information. The beaver while widely distributed in Connecticut, has been extirpated from Long Island. Reliable distribution data for the Connecticut population is not available and therefore beaver is not mapped here. Beavers however should be considered possibly present in the riparian zone anywhere in the Connecticut portion of the study area. Also noteworthy is the least shrew (*Cryptotis parva*), a state endangered small mammal found only in a small part of the Connecticut coastal area. The New England Cottontail is a US Fish and Wildlife Service candidate listing species. The red bat, silver-haired bat, and hoary bat all are a species of special concern in Connecticut.

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access
- 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/47242>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation

Procedural Directive: [https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-](https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf)

[Data_Documentation_v1.pdf](https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf)

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/esi_download

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Data can be accessed by downloading the zipped ArcGIS geodatabase from the Download URL (see Distribution Information). Questions can be directed to the ESI Program Manager (Point Of Contact).

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Office of Response and Restoration - Seattle, WA

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.